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SHORT LINE
AND
Pacific R'y.
M. ALABAMA
West.
Hours the Quick
New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., June 14.—(Special.)—The chief interest of the present week in congress centers on the tariff bill, which Mr. Morrison is determined to call next Tuesday. I can see nothing to require an amendment of the opinion expressed in these dispatches all along—that the bill is doomed to defeat by a decisive majority. Considerable quiet work is going on in the house to effect the vote on the motion to take up the bill on Thursday. It is pretty generally believed that the enemies of the bill are in the ascendancy. There can be no debate to influence the vote. When Mr. Morrison moves to call the bill up, the motion will be opposed, and then the vote will have to be taken at once without argument. All work to effect this vote must be done on the quiet beforehand. Consequently both sides are hard at it now.

The chances seem to be against the bill coming up. The opposition claim enough strength to control the situation, and members who are anxious to get other measures through this session will be privately appealed to not to allow any time to be wasted by taking the tariff bill up when there is so little probability of its passing. It is said that there will be a number of votes against the bill from the south. Some of the Pennsylvania members will probably vote with Mr. Morrison. All the Ohio men except Mr. Hill expect to vote against it. Mr. Hendy, of California, will oppose the bill. In New York it is said that instead of there being only two democratic protectionists, there will be not more than five and possibly only three who will vote for the bill. Messrs. Hewitt, Adams and Belmont are the only ones quoted as certain. Mr. Merriman, Spriggs, the two Campbells, Muller, Dowley, Stimpson, Beach, Pindar and Arnot, it is expected, will vote against the bill. The opposition are determined, if possible, not to allow the plan of letting the bill go over as unfinished business to go into effect. The friends of the bill, as a rule, do not express confidence. The entire Georgia delegation will vote to consider the bill if it should be taken up. Mr. Harris, of Georgia, who is on the ways and means committee, will make the speech in support of it.

AS TO ADJUSTMENT.
The warm weather has imparted considerable interest among congressmen on the subject of adjournment, but in the senate there does not seem any hope of getting away before late in July.

Some of the senators express the opinion that August will see congress in session. The date of adjournment depends almost entirely upon the house, as the senate can expedite business more rapidly than the other body. If the Morrison tariff bill is taken up, it will prolong the session. There are very few among the senators who now hope for adjournment before the 20th or 25th of July. Senator Sherman, as presiding officer of the senate, has urged senators having bills in charge to decline to yield for motions to take up other measures. He says that by permitting other measures to come up in this irregular way, the regular business is delayed and that everything should now be done to push forward preparations to adjournment.

Mr. Norwood has returned from Annapolis, where he has been acting as the head of the congressional visiting committee.

F. H. R.

LAND FORFEITURES.

The Senate Passes the Day Considering the Northern Pacific Bill.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—Immediately after routine business in the senate Mr. Delp moved that the Northern Pacific forfeiture bill be taken up.

The motion moved that the senate take up the motion entered by Mr. Hawley, providing for a reconsideration of the bill prohibiting members of congress from accepting fees or employment from railroad companies that had received aid from congress.

Mr. Beck thought this a privileged question, reading another motion.

The forfeiture bill was taken up and Mr. Gillett took the floor and resumed his remarks in support of the proposition to forfeit all lands of railroad companies that had not been cleared within the time prescribed by congress.

Mr. Maxey held that all public grants of railroad lands should be forfeited that had not been cleared within the time prescribed by the act.

The Oregon senators, Dolph and Mitchell, opposed the bill because it would prevent the completion of the remaining 75 miles of the Cascade branch, which is the only line of the people of the country along its line, and because they held it to be unjust and inequitable.

The purely legal aspect of the question of forfeiture was discussed by Messrs. Mitchell, George, Easton, Van Wyck and Coke.

Speeches were also made by Messrs. Hearst, McMillan and Brown.

Mr. Brown said the government had inherited this road as each twenty-five miles was completed; and on the favorable certificates of the government's agents each section was accepted as complete according to the contract.

Whether there was a legal estoppel or not, it was very clear to Mr. Brown's mind that there was an equitable estoppel. The government gave no notice that it would insist on forfeiture and the government accepted the road in sections as completed. The seventy-five miles of the Cascade grant constituted the most important section of road whose completion was of utmost consequence to the people of the northwest.

Mr. George desired to speak but the hour being late, a suggestion was made that he defer his speech till tomorrow.

A motion to go into executive session was defeated by the republicans, as was also a motion to adjourn.

Mr. George, therefore, began his remarks, but did not proceed far when another motion was made to go into executive session, which was also defeated.

Several motions to adjourn then followed, with motions to go into executive session—all failing.

Mr. Edmunds suggested that senators who had not proceeded far when another motion was made to go into executive session should be allowed to come to a vote on it.

Mr. George said the criticism could not apply to him. While proceeding with his remarks he had a dozen law books at his desk he thought it due to him that the senators should listen to his remarks. Any senator who did not wish to hear what Mr. George had to say could retire from the chamber.

After some further progress with his argument Mr. George was relieved by a new motion to adjourn, which seemed to have a better prospect of success.

Mr. Edmunds said it had been thought by

many senators advisable to have a couple of days this week and Friday for the consideration of short cases on the calendar.

Mr. Edmunds offered a resolution for reference to the committee on rules (and it was so referred) providing for a change in a rule of the senate so as to make it possible to lay on the table a motion to reconsider without affecting the question in reference to which the motion is made.

Mr. Edmunds said that by some inadvertence the rules now forbade debate on a motion to reconsider; whereas, above all things, such a motion, if made in good faith, ought to be open to explanation.

At six o'clock, Mr. George having the floor on the forfeiture bill, the senate adjourned.

WHEELER ON STANTON.

The Resolution to Leave the Speech out of the Record.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—In the house, Mr. Cobb, of Indiana, called up the report of the committee on public lands, recommending concurrence in the senate amendments to the Atlantic and Pacific railroad bill.

Mr. McRae, of Arkansas, vigorously opposed the senate amendments contending that notwithstanding the title of the bill the adoption of the amendments would convert the bill into a confirmation act.

The report of the committee was then agreed to and the amendments concurred in.

Under the call of states a number of bills and resolutions were introduced and referred.

Among them the following: A resolution reciting the resolution offered some time ago by Mr. Kelley, directing the public printer to omit from the permanent record the speech delivered by Mr. Wheeler upon Edwin M. Stanton, stating that the resolution is so framed as to render it impossible that the house will adopt it, and asking for the appointment of a special committee to examine the speech and expunge therefrom any unjust reflection upon Edwin M. Stanton, or any expression in regard to Abraham Lincoln which is not commendatory and eulogistic.

The floor was then accorded to District of Columbia committee.

A bill to incorporate the Washington cable railway company of the District of Columbia, giving rise to considerable discussion, being advocated by Mr. Heard, of Missouri, and opposed by Mr. Gibson, of West Virginia, but no action was taken.

Following is the text of the resolution offered in the house today by Representative Hewitt to prescribe for the celebration of the anniversary of the foundation of the government:

Whereas, the centennial anniversary of the organization of the constitutional government of the United States and the first meeting of congress and of the inauguration of George Washington as president of the United States, will occur on the 20th day of July, A. D. 1800;

And whereas, it is proper that the anniversary of this great event should be properly celebrated;

And whereas, the chamber of commerce of the city of New York have already taken action looking to the celebration in that city, where federal government was first established;

Resolved, by the house of representatives, the senate concurring, that a joint special committee, consisting of three senators, to be named by the president of the senate and five representatives, to be named by the speaker of the house, be and they are they are, to select a committee of the wisdom and patriotism of the fathers of the republic in framing the constitution which has secured to our descendants the blessings of liberty, under which the perpetuity of the federal government has been established, through the indissoluble union of sovereign states, capable of indefinite expansion without impairing the right of individual states to withdraw for which other people have struggled in vain.

Resolution was referred to the committee on rules.

The house then adjourned.

RIVER IMPROVEMENTS.

A Letter From General Gilmore in Reference to Plans Proposed.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—Senator Gibson submitted in the senate today for reference to the committee on commerce a letter from General Gilmore, chief of engineers, in relation to the provision in the river and harbor bill as passed by the house for Mississippi river improvement. General Gilmore says the provision appropriating \$2,500,000 would be below (and he says so) the actual cost of the work, and that the money is to be expended under the direction of the secretary of war without the intervention of Mississippi river commission, provided that the work is done by the Mississippi river commission, which is not the case.

General Gilmore says there can be no want of harmony between the secretary and the commission, yet he urged that the duties of commission should be more sharply defined in the bill, otherwise the friends of the improvement may be disappointed. In the way the money is allotted. He says it is neither desirable nor expedient that the plan of commission should be further "tested," as the house bill directs. The plan has been tested in the Mississippi river and has been successful results. There are 50 per cent greater low water depths now over stretches covered by the works than the commission originally promised, and quite enough to show the wisdom of the plan.

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A STREET CAR SCENE.

KANSAS CITY GETS UP A LITTLE EXCITEMENT.

An Attempt to Kill Dr. Munford, of the Times—An Excited Citizen Wounds Three or Four Passengers—Indignation and Threats of Violence Against the Offender.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 14.—Dr. Morrison Munford, proprietor of the Times, and two others were shot today by W. A. Carlie, an attorney. Munford was in a street railway car when Carlie entered, drew a revolver and spoke to Munford, saying, "You have trespassed my wife, and I will kill you." At the same moment firing at Munford, who was but three feet distant. The ball struck Munford, lodging just below his breast bone. Carlie fired again, the ball cutting his intended victim's coat and striking Miss Jennie Streeter, a girl of 16. Munford then stepped forward trying in the meantime to draw a revolver and Carlie stepped into the street and began firing through the window, one ball striking a passenger named John Hale in the face. After firing five shots, Carlie was arrested. He was conducted down Main street, followed by an angry crowd. His action in shooting indiscriminately into a crowded street, creating indignation, and threats of violence were made on all sides. All the wounded will probably recover. The trouble originated in the publication by the Times of charges against Carlie's professional and moral character.

Dr. Munford is a native of Kentucky, and widely known through his position as proprietor of the Times. Carlie is a Virginian by birth. He married in Chicago in 1877 and has practiced law here for some years. He is a son of ex-Senator John Carlie, once United States senator from West Virginia.

BRITTON'S ACQUITTAL.

A Case Breaks Down on Account of Want of Evidence.

ST. LOUIS, June 14.—The preliminary examination of Jack Britton, who was arrested several days ago on a charge of being a leader in the conspiracy to rob the East St. Louis bank, took place this morning before Justice Chalmers. The man who disclosed the plot before it could be carried into execution provided for the prosecution, and was admitted to the stand, made a statement of the whole plot, which, he said, was discovered before it could be executed by a detective who induced him to reveal details. Britton was put on the stand, and denied Powell's allegations, saying he knew absolutely nothing of the plot to rob the banks. He also brought forward a number of witnesses who testified to his good character. As prosecution rested its case upon the statement of Powell, having nothing further of a criminal nature to advance, Justice Chalmers concluded that there was no case against Britton, and he discharged him.

THE SOCIALISTS.

Preparations for a Grand Demonstration in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, June 14.—The socialists of this city continue to hold their regular meetings, despite the action taken by the city authorities prohibiting them. They are, as a rule, quietly conducted, and although they are held secretly, it is understood that the revolutionary and incendiary speeches, which were the order of the day before the Chicago riots, have become less frequent. Three meetings of different branches of the order were held yesterday to complete arrangements for a grand demonstration on the fourth of July, which will take the form of a picnic, the profits of which are intended to be expended for the benefit of friends who are being persecuted by the authorities in various parts of the country. The circular announcing this fact is printed on red paper, and the tickets of admission are also of this color. It is expected that fifteen thousand people will participate. Noted socialist speakers have been secured, one of the most prominent being William G. Scherer, of Baltimore. The exiled Prince Krapotkin, who is now in London, is said to have been invited to deliver a lecture on the subject of the revolution, and is expected to be in attendance.

THE "BOODLE" ALDERMEN.

Maloney Spirited Away to Keep Him From Talking.

MONTECAL, June 14.—Alderman McShane, of the New York "boodle aldermen" in exile here, says there is no doubt they have sent Maloney away, as he was becoming restive and talkative. Before Maloney left, said McShane, he told me he had found out a way to get away from the "boodle" and to understand that while Delacy and Dempsey had boodle he was only being paid a miserable pittance to keep quiet. He seemed to think the game was not worth the candle, and wanted to get back to his own country. He said he would not look after him if he may slip. Delacy and Dempsey seem very much afraid of him.

A SHARP SWINDLER.

An Imposter Does Up Philadelphia on Bogus Checks.

PHILADELPHIA, June 14.—A man, who gave his name as George Williams, was arrested here today and committed on the charge of swindling various manufacturers of this city by means of bogus checks. Williams represented himself to be a member of the Philadelphia and Camden branch of the Columbia S. C. who he said was equipping a large mill in that city. He would give an extensive order for machinery and then induce the party to whom he gave the order to advance him a sum of money on the Columbia bank for small amount. To one manufacturer he gave an order for \$45,000 worth of machinery and obtained cash on a check for \$50 which was subsequently ascertained to be a forgery. From papers found in the prisoner's possession, it is presumed that the fraud of the Philadelphia branch of the Columbia S. C. was the result of the effect of the new outfit will be to reduce the velocity of the stream below it, resulting in shoaling and in ultimate disaster to regions above. He regards the Lake Erie outlet scheme as visionary and cannot believe that a single hydraulic engineer of respectable standing in his profession can be found among its advocates.

A ROYAL VISITOR.

A Real Live Prince in Washington City—A State Reception.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—Prince Auguste Leopold, of Saxe, grandson of the Emperor Dom Pedro, of Brazil, arrived in this city tonight from New York. He was accompanied by Captain de Salazar, the Brazilian minister, and the Brazilian cruiser Alcantara Barroso, and First Lieutenant J. Alves de Brito, of the Brazilian minister and the party at the depot, escorted them to the Arlington hotel, where they will remain during their stay here. They will occupy the suite of rooms which the president occupied when he came to Washington previous to his inauguration. The president will receive the prince tomorrow morning. The prince will also attend a state reception at the white house tomorrow evening.

A Mother and Child Killed by Cars.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 14.—At P.O. Ohio, today, Mrs. Noah Moss Holder, aged 61, attempted to save the life of her little child, who had wandered on the railroad track before an approaching train. Both were instantly killed.

Yellow Fever on Shipboard.

LEWES, Del., June 14.—The ship Vancouver (Br.) from Rio Janeiro, reports that Captain Porter and the second mate died of yellow fever when seven days outboard, and were buried at sea. No other cases on board. The ship has been quarantined.

STORMS IN THE WEST.

All Communication Cut Off With Galveston—The City Inundated.

NEW ORLEANS, June 14.—A severe storm is reported at Galveston, Texas. At present there is no telegraphic communication with that city. Lines are all right as far as Houston. It is stated that a gale, reaching six miles an hour, was blowing at Galveston at 6 o'clock this morning, and that the water was higher over the east and west ends of that place. A number of vessels were outside the bar, but no pilots could go to them and none can come in. It seems that the storm this morning washed away portions of two bridges which span Galveston bay, and swept away every telegraph line running into Galveston, and the city is completely cut off from railway and telegraphic communication.

At Galveston, June 14.—This island was visited by an exceedingly heavy storm last night. A gale set in at sundown, blowing from the east. It reached its height at 1 o'clock in the morning, when the wind registered a velocity of fifty miles per hour. Torrents of rain fell. At daylight the water on all sides was surging the city with alarming rapidity. At 9 o'clock the wind shifted to the northeast and the city was saved from being flooded, as the bay had risen above the docks and was even Galveston bay, and swept away every telegraph line running into Galveston, and the city is completely cut off from railway and telegraphic communication.

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ASK YOUR GROCER FOR



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NONE GENUINE

UNLESS BEARING OUR PATENTED TRADE-MARK, A LIGHT METALLIC SPAL, ATTACHED TO THE STRING, AND THE S. AND C. MARKS, AS IN THE CUT.

Clothing.

JAS. A. ANDERSON & CO.



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IN ORDER TO REDUCE STOCK DURING MONTH OF JUNE WE WILL MAKE GREAT REDUCTIONS IN PRICES OF

MEN'S SUITS,
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Children's Suits,
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OUR STOCK OF SHIRTS, DRAWERS, UNDERWEAR AND NECKWEAR THE LARGEST IN THE CITY.

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Groceries.
CHAS. C. THORN,
CHEAP CASH GROCER
118 Whitehall Street. Telephone 451.

5 pounds O. K. Lard.....	1 00
5 pounds Granulated Sugar.....	1 00
5 pounds Grits.....	1 00
5 pounds any Patent Flour.....	1 70
Cans Eagle Cond. Milk.....	1 00
5 pounds Fine Rice.....	1 00
Maple Syrup, per gallon.....	1 00
Starbuck's and Levering's Coffee, per pound.....	15
Oranges, per pound.....	7
Oranges, per dozen.....	25
Onions, per pound.....	10
Porked Beef, chipped.....	16 1/2
Pepper, per pound.....	25
Perrin's Worcester Sauce.....	25
Rabbit's Soap, 5 bars.....	25
Refined's powders.....	17 1/2

pound cake, Corn 1908
 Water gourd Moal, peck 1908
 Porter's Salad Dressing 43
 Dove Brand Hams, uncured... 11
 Honey, new 1912
 I carry the most complete line of Price's Baking
 Powders and Extracts in the city. I have every-
 thing you will need for your home or business. These
 goods are all fresh. Come and see them.
 Royal Baking Powder, 1 lb.cans. 45
 Price's Baking Powder, 1lb.cans. 45
 I am determined to give fresh goods cheaper
 than the lowest price you can keep in your books,
 credit no one, lose no money and satisfy you 100 per
 cent. Just come one time and be convinced.
 Be sure of my number—118 Whitehall street,
 CHAS. C. THORN.

AUCTION
—OF—
Picture Moulding
—AND—
ART GOODS

MONDAY NIGHT 7.30.
E. A. HORNE & CO.
G. H. FRAIT, Auctioneer. 7p

PRICE! FISH.
Wholesale and Retail, 5, 7 and 9 Wall St.
HENRY F. EMERY.
Send for prices. 7p

A. F. PICKERT
Has the handsomest line of
Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry,
Solid Silver and Plated Ware
in the city. Goods must be
sold as money is needed. Don't

Forget it is
MICKERT, 5 WHITEHALL ST.
 7th page

G. S. MAY,
 Successor to LaFontaine & May,
FINE WOOD MANTELS
 Send for Catalogue and price list.
 139 WEST MITCHELL STREET.

The Opium Habit Cured in 15 Days

THE OPIUM HABIT CURED IN 15 DAYS

CAN CURE THE OPIUM HABIT AND WILL
cure nothing if I don't cure you. Board
included. Will cure you for less money than
any other doctor in the world. For particulars address
Feb2-dly J. A. FELDMAN, M. D.
Smvtna, Cobb county, Ga.

W. E. BUSHN, President. **A. R. STEEL, Vice-President.** **E. S. KIST, Secretary.**

HATTAHOOCHIEE BRICK CO

MANUFACTURERS OF

HATTAHOOCHEE RIVER BRICK.

Office 55 Broad St., Atlanta, Ga.
We are prepared to furnish brick in any quantity
prices to suit the times.
PLAIN, OIL PRESSED and MOULDED BRICK
A SPECIALTY.

and places themselves on applications
 only side & w/ly
OST MANHOOD, YOUTHFUL im-
 prudence, Nervous Debility cured
 by Botanic Newberry Bitters, 60c.
 Herb Med. Co., Phila., Pa., drug
 store, and cor. Pryor & Decatur
 sts., Atlanta!

6 7 8	FOR MEN	CHECKS in 6 hours, cures in 3 days, Drug Stores, 15 N. 11, Phila., Pa., and corner Pryor and Decatur sts., Atlanta. Feb 7-ly twice thru sat sun
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Clothing.

Clothing.
 NOW IN FULL BLAST
 ONS IN ALL LINES
 CHILDREN'S SUITS
 IN IMMENSE VARIETY.
 LOW PRICES!
 nst the Warm Season!
 BROS.
 TEHALL STREET.
 ATLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS

SHORT LINE.
Vicksburg and Shreveport
--VIA--
MONTGOMERY

MONTGOMERY
ONLY LINE
OPERATING
DOUBLE DAILY TRAINS
—AND—
Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars
BETWEEN
Atlanta and New Orleans Without Change
Through time table in effect June 13th, 1886.

	SOUTH BOUND.		
	No. 50. Daily.	No. 52. Daily.	No. 4. Daily except Sunday.
Leave Atlanta.....	1 15 pm	11 30 am	4 30 pm
" Fairburn.....	2 05 pm	12 30 am	5 55 pm

Palmetto.....	2 47 pm	12 45 am	6 24 pm
Newman.....	2 16 pm	1 19 am	7 20 pm
Orangeburg.....	2 15 pm	1 20 am	8 15 pm
Lafayette.....	3 33 pm	2 41 am	9 40 pm
West Point.....	4 27 pm	3 32 am	
Opelika.....	5 15 pm	4 20 am	
Ar. Columbus, Ga.....	6 19 pm	11 38 am	
Ar. Montgomery.....	7 30 pm	7 00 am	
Ar. Pensacola.....	4 35 am	6 10 pm	
Mobile.....	2 25 am	2 10 pm	
New Orleans.....	7 20 am	7 30 pm	
Seins.....	10 45 pm	11 10 pm	
Marion.....	12 39 am	3 11 pm	
Greensboro.....	2 19 am	4 44 pm	
Alton.....	3 15 am	5 38 pm	
Meridian.....	6 25 am	11 20 pm	
Jackson.....	11 55 am		
.....	12 45 am		

Shreveport.....	1 55 pm	NORTH BOUND		
	No. 51. Daily.	No. 53. Daily.	No. 54. Daily except Sunday.	
Ly. New Orleans.....	7 00 pm	7 45 am		
" Mobile.....	12 20 am	1 05 pm		
Ly. Pensacola.....	10 20 pm	7 05 am		
Ly. Selma.....	5 00 am	2 00 am		
Ly. Montgomery.....	8 20 am	8 15 am		
Ly. Columbus.....	8 20 am			
Ly. Opelika.....	10 55 am	12 55 am		
" West Point.....	11 21 am	2 00 am		
" Lafayette.....	11 45 am	2 45 am		
" Hogshead.....	12 15 n	8 17 am	5 02 am	

Granville	1225 1/2	43 1/2	6 3/4	4
W. 1st	1225 1/2	43 1/2	6 3/4	4
" Pulman	1225 1/2	43 1/2	6 3/4	4
" Fairhurst	136 1/2	45 1/2	7 1/2	4
A. Atlanta	230 1/2	48 1/2	5 1/2	4

THROUGH CAR SERVICE.

No. 50, Pullman Buffet sleeper New York to Montgomery and Atlanta to New Orleans without change.

No. 52, Pullman Buffet sleeper Washington to Montgomery; local sleeper Atlanta to Montgomery; local sleeper Montgomery to Orlando.

No. 51, Pullman Buffet sleeper Montgomery to New York, and Pullman Buffet sleeper New Orleans to Montgomery.

No. 53, Pullman Buffet sleeper Montgomery to Washington; local sleeper Atlanta to Atlanta.

T. F. MCANDLISSE, A. J. ORME,
General Agents
No. 9 Fryor street, Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.
CHAS. H. CROMWELL, CECIL GARBETT,

Gen'l. Pass. Agent. General Manager.
Montgomery, Alabama.

—THE—
NEW ORLEANS
VICKSBURG,
SHREVEPORT
AND TEXAS SHORT LINE
—VIA—
The Georgia Pacific R'y.
—AND—

BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA.
Many Miles the Shortest!
Several Hours the Quickest.
**To All Points in the Southwest
 and West.**
 Mann Boudoir Dining and Sleeping Cars At-
 lanta to New Orleans.
Parlor Cars Meridian to Shreveport.
Through Time Table in Effect February 26th, 1956

	No. 52	No. 50
At Atlanta.....	8 05 pm	4 30 pm
At Anniston.....	1 07 pm	9 10 pm
At Birmingham.....	5 50 pm	1 35 pm
At Meridian.....	5 50 pm	3 22 am

Meridian	11.19 pm	6.23 am
New Orleans	00 am	1.00 pm
Jackson		10.45 am
Vicksburg		12.40 pm
Monroe		1.45 pm
Shreveport		11.19 pm
Marshall		4.00 am
Little Rock		5.20 am
Tulsa		5.20 am
Flt. Worth		12.05 pm

Trains No. 50 and 52 make close connection with Louisville and Nashville Railroad at **LOUISVILLE, MEMPHIS, LOUISVILLE and ST. LOUIS.**

All trains depart from union depot, Atlanta, GA.

I. Y. SAGE, ALEX. S. THWAIT, T. P. A.
Gen. Supt.

G. S. EARNER, G. P. A.

NORTHEASTERN RAILROAD

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE.
ATLANTA, Ga., May 1, 1896.

Commencing Monday, May 3d, 1896, the following schedule will operate on this road. Trains run by their meridian time—one hour faster than standard time.

	No. 59	No. 51
Leave Atlanta	5:04 a.m.	5:09 p.m.
Arrive at Harmony Grove	8:43 a.m.	1:07 p.m.
Arrive at Lula	9:25 p.m.	1:50 p.m.
Arrive at Clarksville	11:58 a.m.	
Arrive at Tallulah Falls		

	No. 60	No. 52
Leave Tallulah Falls	8:00 a.m.	
Arrive Clarksville	8:45 a.m.	
Arrive Harmony Grove	7:00 p.m.	4:30 p.m.
Leave Atlanta		
Leave Lula	12:25 p.m.	9:15 p.m.
Arrive Harmony Grove	12:25 p.m.	9:15 p.m.

City time.

Close connections made at Lila with passenger trains on Richmond and Danville railroad, both east and west. Ample time for supper at Lila on evening trains. Superb sleeping car accommodations. The shortest and quickest route between Athens and all points north, east and west.

H. R. BERNARD, Superintendent.
C. W. CHENAB, Gen. Pass. Agent.

The South American Prince and Princess Received by President and Mrs. C. The Decorations of the Mansion to Those of the Wedding Night.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—Prince Leopold and officers of the Brazilian Barroso, who accompanied him to Washington were formally presented to the president at 11:30 o'clock to-day. They were so by the Brazilian minister. All wore dress uniform of their rank. The extended them a cordial invitation to the state reception at the white house this evening, which they accepted. The white house the party paid an informal visit to the navy department.

The white house never presents a brilliant spectacle than tonight occasion of the first official given by the president and his wife. The decorations were on the main scale as at the president's wedding, exception that there were more plants and ferns and less flower walls of the east room were in plants. Garlands of smilax and e were festooned from chandeliers and The mantels were banked with rare and the windows were filled with The decorations of the other parlors similar description.

The scene when the reception height, with the rich tcollets of the splendor of the costumes worn by so

The guests began to arrive before nine o'clock and soon the crowd was growing and gathering the coming of the receiver. The signal that the president and the Marine band d, which was standing in the main vestibule, struck up the air, "The Chief." The receiving party descended from the upper portion of the blue parlors, the following were: The president and Mrs. Cleveland and Mrs. Endicott; Secretary of Whitney; Postmaster general and Mrs. Colonel and Mrs. Lamont. They ranged themselves in a semi-

the blue parlor, with the president's wife, Cleveland and Mrs. Endicott; Mr. Hey and Mrs. Vilas, in the order of precedence. Mrs. Cleveland was dressed in an ivory satin. Her outfit was a diamond necklace, the wedding of the president and a magnificent jet white robe, worn at her carriage. Her hair was dyed a very dark brown.

The diplomatic corps were first presented, led by the dean, Mr. Preston, to Hayti, and Mrs. Preston. All the ladies were represented by their ministers. The minister of the United States came from New York expressly for the occasion, and he was followed by his wife and two daughters. The minister of Brazil, the Brazilian Prince Leopoldo and his wife, arrived from Rio de Janeiro. The Brazilian minister, Baron de Marinho, accompanied the members of the delegation. Judge Porter, first

The secretary of the association, Mrs. Brown presented the welcome and the ladies of the corps. A general reception then invited guests then followed with particular order of precedence. The president of the association, the president and Lieutenant Governor, presentations to Mrs. Cleveland, who was represented by Dr. Sander, the chairman of the association, the wedding and Dr. Milburn, the bishop of the diocese of representatives, and the ladies by Justices Harlan and Bradley of the United States supreme court. The Congress was then organized—the Senators Sherman, Cong. Ransom, Mr. Gibson, Aldrich, Coke, Cole, Canfield, Phelps, Hawley, Ingalls, Payson and the ladies of the association. Representatives Morrison, Barrows, Bush, McCums, Findley, Anderson of Kansas,

Mr. Bennett, Capt. Beach, Blair, Henderson, Mr. B. B. Brown, Mr. Will-
yann, Wheeler, Reagan, Taylor, Cuts-
ymes, Kelly, Lefevre, Dunn, Gibson, of
Virginia, and many others. The army
party was also represented. From
among the general officers were present
General Sheridan, Admiral Porter,
Admiral Rowan, Admirals Ste-
vens and Jenkins, Generals De-
Barnet and Hays, Acting Surgeon
Major Fairchild were among the of-
ficers and were invited to remain with
the wedding party. Mr. and Mrs. Freder-
ick Douglass were also present. In
receiving their congratulations to the pres-
ident his bride. The reception was one of
the grandest ever given at the white house,
ending not less than thirty hours. The
reception closed about one qu-
arter eleven and the president.

...and after a protracted search in various rooms required, accompanied by cabinet officers and their wives, a collision spread in one of the private rooms of the mansion. At close of p.m.'s reception, the Marine band played in the hotel and serenaded the Brazilians.

THE DAY IN THE SENATE.

The Northern Pacific Forfeiture Bill Came a Lively Topic.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Jan. 15.—After sunrise in the senate, Mr. Brock rearranged owing to the submission yesterday of senate resolution which would admit of a recall motion to reconsider, he Mr. McKim moved to reconsider the same and said around the room that the senate would see as to that resolution before calling on Hawley motion to reconsider the vote.

On motion of Mr. Dolph, the Northern Pacific bill was taken up, and Mr. George entered on an elaborate argument to show that the company was not entitled to the lands not earned strictly under the terms of the bill. Mr. George stated that under the grant the company of congress was ample, and its duty was to take possession of the Northern Pacific railroad company, and either sell it or let it as congress might see fit, in order to complete the line of the road for the benefit of which the land was originally intended.

The amendment of Mr. Van Wyck was brought to a vote. That amendment declared that the lands coterminous with a portion of the

of the pending bill. The amendment was agreed to—yeas 12, nays 1. Of the affirmative vote, nine were republicans—Aldrich, Chase, Culberson, Harrison, Ladd, Spooner, Teller, Van Wyck, and Wilson. Of the negative votes three were democrats—Brown, Payne and McGill. Otherwise than as just noted, the affirmative vote was democratic, and the negative vote republican. A number of points were announced. Enstis then formally submitted his

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